

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820004-5

ANTSYEROV, M.S.

Use of geoacoustic methods for the solution of earthquake fore-casting problems. Trudy Geof. inst. 25:157-161 '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Seismology)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820004-5"

"NT YPF NGV, ...".

"Electrodynamic Vibrometers of the Sonic Range".

Geophysics Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

A report delivered at a conference on electro-acoustic held by the Acoustic Commission, the Acoustic Institute of the AS, USSR, and the Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst., from 1-11 July 1955 in Kiev.

SO: Sum 728, 28 Nov 1955

IORISH, Yuliy Iosifovich; ANTSYMOV, M.S., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, retsensent; ZHITOMIRSKIY, V.E., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vibration measurement; general theory, methods and instruments]
Izmerenie vibratsii; obshchaya teoriia, metody i pribory. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 403 p.
(Vibration--Measurement) (MLRA 9:12)

ANTSYEROV, M.S.; PEREVERZEV, L.B.

Seismoacoustic apparatus for recording and studying warning signs
of sudden outbursts of coal and gas. Trudy Geofiz.inst.no.34:208-
242 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Mine explosions) (Geophone)
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

~~ANTSYLOV, M.S.; KONSTANTINOVA, A.G.~~

Analysis of seismoacoustic phenomena during two outbursts of coal
and gas in Donets Basin mines. Trudy Geofiz.inst.no.34:243:268 '56.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)(MLRA 10:2)
(Mine explosions)

SOV/124-57-9-10813

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 140 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Antsyferov, M. S., Zvolinskiy, N. V., Konstantinova, A. G.

TITLE: On the Emission and Propagation of Quasi-harmonic Elastic Waves
Under the Conditions Obtaining in Underground Mines (Ob izuchenii
i rasprostranenii kvazigarmonicheskikh uprugikh voln v usloviyakh
podzemnykh vyrabotok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Geofiz. in-ta. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 34 (161), pp 280-295

ABSTRACT: The authors examine problems relating to the emission and propagation of quasi-harmonic stationary elastic waves under conditions obtaining in underground mines. For the purposes of their examination of these problems the medium is considered to be ideally homogeneous. They examine two types of driving forces: 1) Forces acting from within the elastic medium [three-dimensional (spherical; Transl. Ed. Note)] waves and 2) forces acting on the free boundary of a semi-infinite medium (surface waves). It is established that the driving power needed to excite surface waves having a given amplitude is approximately two orders of magnitude smaller than the driving power needed to excite three-dimensional waves having that same amplitude.

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-9-10813

On the Emission and Propagation of Quasi-harmonic Elastic Waves Under the (cont.)

Also, the authors elucidate the law whereby the intensity of the emissive power must increase with the observer's distance from the emitter. An account is given of observation methods used, and the results obtained thereby, in coal mines of the Donbass. While, in general, the author's experimental findings do support their theoretical conclusions, the wave-attenuation picture as traced by them is rendered more complicated in some respects by the operation of interference and resonance factors. Included are experimental data on the propagation distance of elastic waves (in the 300-1,000 cps frequency range) in Donbass coal seams and in the rock enclosing them.

Authors' résumé

Card 2/2

ANTSIFEROV, M.S., kand.fiziko-matemat.nauk; KONSTANTINOVA, A.O., kand.
geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Using geophones in mine rescue work. Bezop.truda v prom. 1
no.10:25-26 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Geophone)

Author: Solonsey, R.
Title: Combining Studies & Actions of Coal and Gas Producers
Coal Miners (For the) & Gas & Petroleum Workers & Gas
Employees (Chairman)
**Conference at the Institute of Mining of the M.S.
USSR** (Sovietminz) & Institute for the Protection of
Minerals (Minerz)

ABSTRACT. On February 17-21, a conference was held at the Institute of Geology, Japan, Academia Sinica, Hankow, China, under the Auspices of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The purpose of the Conference was to promote and prospects of research work on coal-bearing strata, especially the Central Coalfield, and coal exploration in China. Members of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chinese Academy of Coal and Gas, Chinese Association for Geological Research, and Provincial Representatives of Academic Institutes and Provincial Geological Survey and Higher Technical Education participated in the conference. After a brief opening speech by Academician Wu Yih, the following topics were discussed at the conference: 1) Investigation of the Conditions in the Field of Application of Local Methods of Prospecting

Coalition of Coal and Gas in Proprietary Workings and in Drilling (U.S. Patent): "Development of Coal and Gas Combination of Measures for Safe Making of Stoops in Preparation Zones of Coal and Gas. Which are Dangerous Proofs of the Possibility of Sudden Eruptions of Coal and Gas." (See, *Architectural*) **Patent**: A Safe and Productive System of Borings Individual Steeply Sloping Seats Which Serve as Aspirations to Develop Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas. (U.S. Patent): "Providing an Effective System for Protecting the Seats for the Purpose of Utilizing Them as Protective Seats." (U.S. Patent): "System or Borings of the Massachusetts Mine of the U.S. Army Trust of Borings Individual Seats of the Central Division of Mining Thereby as a Source of Supply of Coal and Gas." (U.S. Patent): "Safe and Effective Methods of Boring Coal and Gas Proofs in the Regionally deposit Bights are Dangerous Proofs the Points of View of Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas." (U.S. Patent): "Investigation of the Possibility of Ejections of Coal of the Naturally occurring

deposits and Jezo River; Methods of Mining Coal (J. M. Seward); "Legend of Geologic Sections which Are Considered Suitable for Selection as Bases of the Geologically Similar Region" (O. L. Charney); "Development of Geophysical Methods for Apparatus for Estabilishing and Studying the Formations of Sedentary Rocks of Coal, and Gas and Oil" (A. G. Smith); "Results of Scientific Investigations of the Possibility of Constructing Shipyards in Coal Cities During 1937" (G. A. Arshibald); "On the State of Maritime and Land Navigation in the Far East and Europe; for Passing Through Galleries in Seas and Rivers" (A. D. Kuznetsov); "Review of Results of Coal and Gas Exploration in the U.S.S.R. on the Basis of the Presented Paper" (B. N. Chubasikov).

અને એ કાર્યાલયની પ્રધાન મંત્રીની પણ આપું હોય

3(10)

AUTHOR:

Antsyferov, M. S.

SOV/20-121-5-16/50

TITLE:

The Laboratory Reproduction of the Seismo-Electric Effect
of the Second Kind (Laboratornoye vospriizvedeniye seys-
moelektricheskogo effekta vtorogo roda)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 5.
pp 827 - 829 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author first discusses some previous papers on
this subject. The main obstacle for the reproduction
of the seismo-electric effect of the second kind
under laboratory conditions is the deficiency of a
sufficiently powerful exciter ('vzbuditel'). The author
was able to overcome this difficulty by using the resonance
properties of the rock sample which has the shape of a
prismatic rod. Vibrations of sound frequency were excited
in a 235 mm long rod of previously moistened shale by
means of a special vibrator which consisted of a piezo-
electric hydrophone fed by the alternating tension of a
sound generator. The experimental apparatus is shortly
described and also shown in form of a graph. Observing

Card 1/3

The Laboratory Reproduction of the Seismo-Electric
Effect of the Second Kind

SOV/2c-121-5-16/50

the figures on the oscillograph screen, very sharp and rather intensive resonances (with the eigenfrequencies of the rod) could be observed. Two resonances of this kind of 2800 and slightly more than 5000 cycles could be observed. These resonances agree well with the eigenfrequencies of the rod determined by V.I.Bune. The sharpness of the resonances of the seismoelectric effect depends to a considerable degree on the humidity of the rock. The sharped resonances observed by the author had an absolute width of 10-20 cycles, but for frequencies of 3000-5000 cycles this corresponds to a maximum absolute with of 0.5%. The amplitude of the vibration velocity of the ends of the rod is \sim 10 cm/sec which corresponds to a displacement of \sim 3-5 μ . In dry shale (without a moisture in the pores) the seismo-electric effect could not be observed. This agrees with the results obtained by Mokli and tends to confirm the dissociation hypothesis of Ya.I.Frenkel'. The late Academician G.A.Gamburtsev suggested the observations discussed in this paper and took active part in them. There are 2 figures and 4 references,

Card 2/3

The Laboratory Reproduction of the Seismo-Electric
Effect of the Second Kind

SOV/20-121-5-16/50

3 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: April 18, 1958, by A.A.Skochinskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1958

Card 3/3

ANTSIPEROV, Mikhail Sergeyevich; KONSTANTINOVA, Aleksandra Georgiyevna;
PEREVERZEV, Leonid Borisovich. Prinimal uchastiya IVANOV, V.S.
SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., akademik, otd.red.; ORIGOR'YEV, Ye.N., red.
izd-va; SIMKINA, O.S., tekhn.red.

[Seismoacoustic investigations in coal mines] Seismosakusticheskie
issledovaniia v ugel'nykh shakhtakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1960. 103 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Coal mines and mining--Accidents) (Seismometry)

ANTSIPEROV, M.S., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; VUKALOVICH, M.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii; KRIPTS, N.S., inzh.; LAZAREV, L.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MAZTRIN, I.V., inzh.; MIKITIN, N.N., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; OCHKIN, A.V., inzh.; PANICHKIN, I.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETUKHOV, B.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PODVIDZ, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMONOV, A.F., inzh.; SNIYAGIN, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKMAKOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TAYMIL'BER, E.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHALIKOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHESACHENKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAN'SHIN, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGHAEKIAN, N.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KUDRIAVTSEV, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; PONOMAREV, S.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii, red.; SATEL', B.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SERENSEN, S.V., akademik, red.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KARGANOV, V.O., inzh., red.graficheskikh materialov; GIL'DENBERG, M.I., red.isd-vs; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Manual of a mechanical engineer in six volumes] Spravochnik mashinostroitelia v shesti tomakh. Red.sovet N.S.Acharkan i dr. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashino-stroit.lit-ry. Vol.2. 1960. 740 p. (MIEA 14:1)

1. AN USSR (for Serensen).
(Mechanical engineering) (Machinery--Construction)

ANTSYFEROV, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Seismic acoustic method for preventing sudden coal and gas outbursts.
Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.4:17-19 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Coal mines and mining—Safety measures)

ANTSIFEROV, M.S., kand. fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; NIKITCHENKO,
R.P., inzh.; BALAKIREVA, N.G., inzh.

Apparatus for laboratory hydraulic modeling seismic phenomena
in mine workings. Mauch. soob. IGD 11:118-125 '61.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Blasting) (Hydraulic models)

~~ANTSIFEROV, M.S., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; KAZAMANOV, Yu.G., inzh.;~~
~~KACHANOVA, N.S.; PEREVERZEV, L.B.~~

ShShG-1 and ShShG-2 mine geophones for use in boreholes. Nauch.
soob. IGD 17:135-140 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Geophone)

ANTSYFEROV, M.S.

The electroseismic effect. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1295-1297 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

6665

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo Akademii nauk
SSSR. Predstavлено akad. L.D. Shevyakovym.
(Seismic prospecting)

ANTSIFEROV, M.S., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; IVANOV, V.S., inzh.;
SHEVCHENKO, L.N., inzh.; KAMNEVA, T.N., red.

[PGI geophone and methods for its use in hole prospecting]
Geofon PGI i metodika ego primenения dlia poiska
skvazhiny. Moskva, In-t gornogo del'a, 1963. 17 p.
(MIA 17:8)

IORISH, Yu.I.; ANTSYFEROV, M.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, retsenzent;
KRANOVSKIY, M.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; BRATANOVSKIY, V.A.,
red.; BYKHOVSKIY, I.I., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEVA, R.V., inzh.,
red.; KORITYSSKIY, Ya.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUSHUL',
M.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PEVZNER, L.A., inzh., red.;
SHMELEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BYSTRITSKAYA, V.V.,
red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Vibrometry; measurement of vibrations and shocks, general
theory, methods and devices] Vibriometriia; izmerenie vibra-
tsii i udarov. Obshchaya teoriia, metody i pribory. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 771 p. (MIA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014027

S/0049/64/000/001/0085/0089

AUTHORS: Antsyferov, M. S.; Antsyferova, N. G.; Kagan, Ya. Ya.

TITLE: Study of the velocities of elastic wave propagation and absorption in frozen sand

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 1, 1964, 85-89

TOPIC TAGS: elastic wave, seismic wave, wave propagation, wave attenuation, frozen sand core, massive frozen sand, wave propagation velocity, wave attenuation, velocity, Poisson coefficient, frozen sand model, seismic exploration model, IKL-5 seismoscope

ABSTRACT: Longitudinal wave propagation and attenuation velocities in frozen sand cores and the propagation of longitudinal and transverse waves in massive frozen sand were studied in models. The IKL-5 impulse device (analogous to the usual laboratory and field seismoscopes) was used for the production and reception of elastic waves. The material used in the models was a homogeneous quartz sand -15C. The impulse frequencies used in the sand-core model were 28 to 170 kcps, and Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014027

the P wave average velocity was 4300 ± 100 m/sec. The Poisson coefficient calculated from the formula

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{4} [t^2 - 1 + \sqrt{(t^2 - 1)^2 - 8(t^2 - 1)}],$$

was 0.23 ± 0.03 , where $S = V_{P_C}/V_{P_M}$ (V_{P_C} Core, V_{P_M} Massive). The P wave velocity (V_p) in the massive sand was 4650 ± 50 m/sec, and the S wave velocity was 2760 ± 40 m/sec. In the latter case the Poisson coefficient was calculated from the formula

$$\sigma = \frac{\left(\frac{V_{P_M}}{V_{S_M}}\right)^2 - 2}{2\left[\left(\frac{V_{P_M}}{V_{S_M}}\right)^2 - 1\right]},$$

and was equal to 0.23 ± 0.02 . The coefficient of wave attenuation increased with the increase in impulse frequency. Thus, for impulses of 28, 45, 65, 75, 170 kcps, the attenuation coefficients were respectively 0.015, 0.021, 0.031, 0.046, 0.140 cm^{-1} . "The authors express their appreciation to G. I. Man'kovskiy for his initiative and his assistance in this work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014027

formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela im. A. A. Skochinskogo (Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63

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SUB CODE: NL, PH

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

CLASSIFICATION DATA (If applicable) Feb 19 1980
ACCESSION NO. AFSOR1980

20

AUTHOR: Antsylolev, M. S., Antsylolev, N. S.

TITLE: The propagation speed of longitudinal waves in quartz sand at high frequencies

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya, Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 12, 1964, 1774-1781

TOPIC TAGS: longitudinal wave, elastic wave, quartz sand, piezocconverter, seismogram, absorption factor, hodograph, hysteresis, useful frequency, ultrasound propagation, ultrasound attenu.

ABSTRACT: The propagation speed of longitudinal waves in quartz sand at high frequencies was measured by the ultrasonic method. The absorption factor was determined from the ratio of the amplitudes of the primary and reflected waves. The absorption factor decreased with increasing frequency. The absorption factor was found to be proportional to the square of the frequency. The absorption factor was found to be proportional to the square of the frequency.

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Revised statement is similar to original statement except for minor changes in punctuation and spelling.

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

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534.647:622

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut gornogo dela

The use of seismoacoustic methods in mining (Primeneniye seismoakusticheskikh metodov v gornom delo) Ed. by M. S. Antsyferov. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 186 p. illus. Errata printed on the back cover. 1300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, seismic prospecting, seismic instrument, phonon acoustics, seismoacoustic pulse

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles summarizing the results of work done by the Laboratory of Geophysical Research of the Mining Institute imeni A. A. Skochinskii and the Scientific Seismoacoustic Station of the Donetsk Sovnarkhoz. The research was basically conducted at the coal mines of the Donet Basin, where dangerous sudden outbursts of coal and gas occur. The authors give data on the design and manufacture of various seismoacoustic instruments, used in both laboratory and field investigations. Results of these investigations are analyzed, emphasizing their

Card 1/3

L 10425-66
AM5023902

12

importance for the theory of dynamic phenomena in mines and for the prognosis of the danger zones of possible sudden outbursts. The book is of interest to miners and geophysicists concerned with the application of geophysical methods in coal and ore mines.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- Antsyferov, M. S.^{44,55} Basic applications of seismoacoustics in coal mines, with the hazard of sudden outbursts of coal and gas -- 3
- Antsyferov, M. S. SED-type electrodynamic geophones -- 18
- Pareverzey, L. B.^{44,55} Pulse method of automatic calibration of electrodynamic vibrometers -- 43
- Antsyferov, M. S. Simplest piezoelectric geophone-accelerometers for laboratory geophysical investigations -- 47
- Antsyferov, M. S., V. S. Ivanov, and L. N. Shevchenko.^{44,55} ^{44,55} Thigmometric search for boreholes in mines -- 54

Card 2/5

L 10425-66

AM5023902

3

Antsyferov, M. S., and L. B. Pereverzev. ZUA-2 VCh-type seismo-acoustic apparatus -- 65

Makarov, V. N. Automatic recorder of natural seismoacoustic pulses -- 72 4/5

Antsyferov, M. S., and P. F. Nikitchenko. Two-frame galvanometer in the modulator of an amplifier of very low frequencies -- 78

Ivanov, V. S. Seismoacoustic determination of the boundaries of zones in a coal bed where there is the danger of outbursts -- 84

Antsyferov, N. G. Possibilities of the statistical method of analyzing the data on the seismoacoustic regime of coal beds where there is the danger of outbursts -- 92

Motsar', Yu. V. Current and advance forecasting of zones at coal mines where there is the danger of outbursts -- 102

Boyko, G. K. Relation between the rock-pressure pattern and the

Card 3/5

L 10425-66

AM5023902

J

nature of the seismoacoustic regime of a coal bed -- 107

Parshikov, N. B. Determining the zone of the generation of elastic pulses in the movement of stope of a pitching bed -- 114

Kagan, Ya. Ya., and I. M. Lavrov. Investigating the location of the foci of seismoacoustic pulses in a coal bed -- 117

Ivanov, V. S., and N. B. Parshikov. Seismoacoustic method of determining the efficiency of preventive measures against sudden outbursts of coal and gas -- 126

Mysina, L. G. Effect of advancing boreholes on the noise level and the stress state in the borehole zone of a stope -- 133

Mirer, S. V. Determining the zone of discharge of uprise drainage holes by the seismoacoustic method -- 138

Ivanov, G. M. Comparative analysis of natural seismoacoustic pulses and the pulses caused by mining operations -- 144

Card 4/5

L 10425-66

AM5023902

Konstantinova, A. G., L. G. Mysina, and V. S. Ivanov. Analysis of energy generated by seismoacoustic processes resulting from sudden outbursts of coal and gas -- 150

Konstantinova, A. G., and L. G. Mysina. Relative changes in the parameters of elastic pulses before sudden outbursts of coal and gas -- 154

Konstantinova, A. G. Investigation of the parameters of elastic vibrations generated in the rock samples under a uniaxial load -- 165

Konstantinova, A. G., and E. V. Petrosyants. Seismoacoustic method of investigating the effect of an explosion on the roof of a mine -- 173

Antsyferov, M. S. Electroseismic effect in rocks -- 180

SUB CODE: GO, ES, GP / SUBMITTED: 26Nov64 NO REF Sov: 113

OTHER: 005

Card 5/5

PC

ANTSYFEROV, N. A.

Planting potatoes in checkrows, Vologda, Obl. i.s.d., 1951.

SO: MLRA, December 1952.

ANTSIFEROV, Nikolay Pavlovich

ANTSIFEROV, Nikolay Pavlovich.....Okroestnosti Leningrada; putevoditel' pod red.
B. Briullova i M. Sergeeva. Moskva, Gosizdat, 1927. 350 p.
NN

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

Antsiferov, Nikolay Pavlovich

ANTSIFEROV, Nikolay Pavlovich.....Prigorody Leningrada; goroda Pushkin, Pavlovsk,
Petrodvorets. Moskva, Gos. literaturnyi muzei, 1946. 112 p. (Literaturnye
mesta, vyp. 1.)

DLC: DK579.A54

CU InU MI NN NNC OCL

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

ANNEE DE LA VIE, N. F.

Moskva. (Avtory teksta N. P. Antsiferov i dr. Moskva, Molodaia gvardia, 1948). 267 p.
(Nasha rodina; geograficheskaiia nauchno-khudozhestvennaia seriiia)

DLC: DK601.M645

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

Intsyferova, A. I. -- "Changes of the Pathogenic Microflora of the Incusse of the Palatine Tonsils, of the Phagocytic Reaction in the Peripheral Blood, and of the Phagocytic Reaction and the Cellular Composition in Fresh Preparations from the Surface of the Palatine Tonsils in the Conservative Treatment of Chronic Tonsillitis." Min Public Health Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk State Medical Inst, Dnepropetrovsk, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

TO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

ANTSIPAROVA, L.I.

Studies on the problem of thinking in modern foreign psychology.
Vop.psichol.2 no.3:95-111 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Thought and thinking)

ANTSIPEROVA, L.I.

Harry Wells, an exponent of progressive philosophy and psychology.
Vop. psichol. 4 no.1:140-145 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Wells, Harry Kohlsant) (United States--Psychology)

ANTSYJEROVA, L.I.

Elementary cognitive activity in the process of differentiation.
Vop.psichol. 5 no.2:169-178 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Sektor psichologii Instituta filosofii AN SSSR.
(Perception) (Conditioned response)

ANTSIFEROVA, L.I.

Concerning the theory of personality in the works of Kurt Lewin.
Vop. psichol. 6 no. 6:149-158 N-D 60.
(Lewin, Kurt, 1890-1947) (MIRA 13:12)

ANTSYFEROVA, L.I.

In memoriam Georges Politzer. Vop. psikhol. 3 no.3:167-172
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut filosofii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Politzer, Georges, 1903-1942)

ANTSIFEROVA, L.I.

Materialistic tendencies in the solution of the mind - brain problem
abroad. Vop. psichol. 8 no.5:163-169 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut filosofii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Mind and body)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014027

S/0049/64/000/001/0085/0089

AUTHORS: Antsyferov, M. S.; Antsyferova, N. G.; Kagan, Ya. Ya.

TITLE: Study of the velocities of elastic wave propagation and absorption in frozen sand

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 1, 1964, 85-89

TOPIC TAGS: elastic wave, seismic wave, wave propagation, wave attenuation, frozen sand core, massive frozen sand, wave propagation velocity, wave attenuation, velocity, Poisson coefficient, frozen sand model, seismic exploration model, IKL-5

ABSTRACT: Longitudinal wave propagation and attenuation velocities in frozen sand cores and the propagation of longitudinal and transverse waves in massive frozen sand were studied in models. The IKL-5 impulse device (analogous to the usual laboratory and field seismoscopes) was used for the production and reception of elastic waves. The material used in the models was a homogeneous quartz sand -150. The impulse frequencies used in the sand-core model were 28 to 170 kcps, and Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014027

the P wave average velocity was 4300 ± 100 m/sec. The Poisson coefficient calculated from the formula

$\sigma = \frac{1}{2} [t^2 - 1 + \sqrt{(t^2 - 1)^2 - 8(t^2 - 1)}]$,
was 0.23 ± 0.03 , where $S = V_{P_C}/V_{P_M}$ (V_{P_C} Core, V_{P_M} Massive). The P wave velocity (V_p) in

the massive sand was 4650 ± 50 m/sec, and the S wave velocity was 2760 ± 40 m/sec.
In the latter case the Poisson coefficient was calculated from the formula

$$\sigma = \frac{\left(\frac{V_{P_M}}{V_{S_M}}\right)^2 - 2}{2\left[\left(\frac{V_{P_M}}{V_{S_M}}\right)^2 - 1\right]}$$

and was equal to 0.23 ± 0.02 . The coefficient of wave attenuation increased with the increase in impulse frequency. Thus, for impulses of 28, 45, 65, 75, 170 kcps, the attenuation coefficients were respectively 0.015, 0.021, 0.031, 0.046, 0.140 cm^{-1} . "The authors express their appreciation to G. I. Man'kovskiy for his initiative and his assistance in this work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4
Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014027

formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela im. A. A. Skochinskogo (Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

SUB CODE: ML, PH

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820004-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820004-5"

MISSION NO. APPROX.

MANY REFERRED TO SIMILAR IN MAGNITUDE OF THE PROJECTS AS THE
PROJECTS OF THE SOVIET UNION. THE PROJECTS WERE CONSIDERED AS
VITAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

the important role of the inelastic deformations developing in the sand under pressure. "This project was initiated by G. M. Man'kovskiy and participated in by M. P. Ponomareva." Only after basic work was done did the project become known.

MISSION NO. APPROX. DATE APPROX. MISSION NO. APPROX.

MISSION NO. APPROX. DATE APPROX.

ANTSYFEROVA, N.N.

Separation of carbohydrate metabolism enzymes by electrophoresis.
Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.6:26-27 '64. (MIRA 18f3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii tekhnicheskikh i zernovykh
kul'tur AN UzSSR.

ANTSYFEROVA, SKVIRSKAYA, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Conservative treatment of noncomplicated forms of chronic tonsillitis by the use of antibiotics and its objective evaluation. Zhur.ush., nos. 1 gor.bol. 22.no.6:12-16 N-D'62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry otolaringologii (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. L.A. Lukovskiy) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TONSILS--DISEASES)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

ANTSYPALOVSKIY, Yu. F.; ZINCHENKO, A. P., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad)

Increased sensitivity to cold. Klin. med. no.6:130-137 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Is kliniki No. 2 (nach. - prof. A. G. Papov) kafedry nervnykh
bolezney (nach. - prof. S. I. Karchikayan) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordona
Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

(COLD--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ALLERGY)

ANTSIPOLOVSKIY, Yu. I.

Clinical aspects of mumps meningitis in adults. Zhur. nevr. 59 no.3:
310-312 '59.
(MUMPS, compl.
meningitis in adults (Rus))
(MENINGITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
mumps, in adults (Rus))

ZHABINSKIY, Yan [Zhabinski, Jan]; ANTSYFOROVICH, Aleksandr
[translator]

[Possibility of mutual understanding. Translated from
the Polish] Vozmozhnost' vzaimoponimaniia. [2. izd. Lodz]
Gos. nauchn. izd-vo [n.d.] 186 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ANTSYSHIN, S P

Spravochnik Lesnichego. Avtorskiy Kollektiv; Antsyshin, S.P. (1 Dr.)
Moskva, Sel'khosgiz, 1961.
894 p. illus., tables.

AUTHOR: Antsyshkin, G.V.

130-58-2-1/21

TITLE: Organisation of Repair Services in Metallurgical Works
(Organizatsiya remontnoy sluzhby na metallurgicheskikh
zavodakh)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 2, pp 1 - 2 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author comments on an article by V.F. Ivanov
of the same title in Metallurg, 1957, Nr 5, and on the reply
to it by A.I. Gurvich (Metallurg, 1957, Nr 6). He considers
that what these authors denote as repairs to equipment are
merely routine preventative maintenance which he claims to
have originated and developed in the USSR. He does not agree
with Ivanov's view that repair services centralized in sections
are suitable only for large metallurgical works, considering
that all would benefit from the adopting of this system. He
briefly discusses the working of the system.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust
Metallurgical Works)

AVAILABLE:
Card 1/1 Library of Congress
 1. Machines-Maintenance

ANTSISHKIN, G.V.

Repair of rolling mill assembly units. Metallurg 6 no. 2:26-27 P
'61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Zlatoustovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.
(Rolling mills—Maintenance and repair)

МПССЧНР, С.Р.

Protivopozharnaya okhrana lesov [Guarding forests against fire]. Moskva,
Goslesizdat, 1952. 192 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 2, May 1953

ORIGOR'YEV, Il'ya Aleksandrovich; ANTSYSHKIN, S.P., redaktor; SVETLAYEVA,
A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Leading ranger district in the Gorkiy working circle] Peredovoi
ob'ezd Gor'kovskogo leskhoza. Moskva. Gosleszbumizdat, 1956. 14 p.
(Gorkiy Province—Forests and forestry) (MLRA 10:1)

ANTSYSHKIN, Sergey Petrovich; AKHMEDOV, V.M., redaktor izdatel'stva;
KONIASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Prevention of forest fires] Protivopozharnye meropriyatiia v
lesu. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva komunal'nogo khoziaistva
RSFSR, 1956. 73 p.
(Forest fires--Prevention and control) (MLRA 10:2)

ANTSYSHKIN, S.P.

[Prevention of forest fires] Protivopozharnaya okhrana lesa, Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 185 p.
(Forest fires--Prevention and control)

ANTSYSHKIN, S.

Let us save our forest resources. Posh. delo 5 no. 5:3-4 My '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya okhrany i zashchity lesov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Forest fires--Prevention and control)

VORONIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich, dotsent; VASIL'YEV, Prokofiy Vasil'yevich, prof.; ALETSYSHKIN, Sergey Petrovich, inzh.; ISHIN, Dmitriy Petrovich, inzh.; KOSTYUKOVICH, Fedor Trofimovich, dotsent; MAKAROV, Grigoriy Yefimovich, inzh.; RADETSKIY, Vitaliy Il'ich, kand.sel'skokhos.nauk; SABO, Yevgeniy Dyul'yevich, kand.tehn.nauk; SUDACHKOV, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich, doktor sel'skokhos.nauk; FEDOROVYKH, Mikhail Leonidovich, assistant; YANYSHKO, Anatoliy Davydovich, assistant; FUKS, Ye.A., red.izd-va; KUZNETSOVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Organizing and planning work at forestry enterprises] Organizatsiya i planirovanie proizvodstva na predpriatiakh lesnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Goslesbunisdat, 1960. 328 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Forest management)

CHERVONNYY, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; ANTSYSHKIN, S.P., red.; SAMNATSKAYA,
G.I., red. izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Using airplanes in the prevention of forest fires] Primenenie
aviatsii pri okhrane lesov ot pozharov. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1961. 111 p.

(Aeronautics in forestry)
(Forest fires--Prevention and control)

ANTSYSHKIN, S.P.; BOBYLEV, G.V.; GORYACHEV, I.V.; ISACHENKO, Kh.M.; KOVALIN, D.T.; LAVRENT'YEV, V.A.; LITVINOV, I.V.; MUKIN, A.F.; PEREPECHIN, B.M.; PIS'MENNYI, N.R.; REBROVA, G.I.; SERGEYEV, P.A.; SOBINOV, A.M.; FEDOROV, P.F.; FILINOV, N.P.; KHRAMTSOV, N.N.; KAZAKOVA, Ye.D., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Reference book for foresters] Spravochnik lesnichego. Moakva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1961. 894 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Forests and forestry)

H. N. D. S. T. A. N. A., A.S.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

(2) Physics

W. J. L.

Structure of crystals of dichlorotripyridinenickel and dichlorotetrapyridinecobalt. M. A. Tsvetkov, Kupchik and A. S. Antropiusova. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 82, 833-3 (1952).—Ni(C₆H₅N)₃Cl₂ (I) and Co(C₆H₅N)₄Cl₂ (II) belong to the diteragonally dipyramidal form of symmetry with space group $D_{4h} = 14/acd$. The unit cell dimensions are: for I $a = 18.8$ and $c = 16.9$ Å; for II $a = 18.9$ and $c = 17.0$ Å. In each unit cell 8 rods are present. The Cl atoms enter the inner sphere of the complex. The structure of the crystals is based on mol. octahedra of *trans*-MPy₃Cl₂ type (diagrammatic disposition is given in a figure). The analysis of electron d. shows that all 4 pyridine rings are rotated relative to the plane of the coordination square MN₄ to the same extent: 45° angle. In half of the complexes of a unit cell the pyridine groups are rotated clockwise; in others, counterclockwise. In complexes aligned along the a axis these rotations alternate. By the methods summarized by Booth (C.A. 39, 46307) the following distances were calcd.: Ni-Cl 2.37 ± 0.08, Ni-N 2.00 ± 0.03, Co-Cl 2.32 ± 0.01, Co-N 1.99 ± 0.02. These show the covalent nature of the metal link to all 6 addends. The interatomic distances within the pyridine rings are approx. the same as within structures of org. crystals. Distances between proximate C and H atoms of 2 different py groups of the same mol. and atoms of H and Cl of the same mol. are substantially less than the sum of intermol. radii (by 0.38); this indicates considerable repulsion forces within the mol. and possibility of formation of Cl ions *in situ*. Packing coeff. of the mols. is 0.73. G. M. K.

CH *V Structure of nickel and of cobalt dichlorotetrapyridine crystals.* A. A. Potal-Koshtits and A. S. Antsikshkin. *Invest. Selskogo Plastin. Dostizh. Nauk. Tsvet. Obrabotki i Proz. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.R. No. 29, 19-30 (1955); cf. C.A. 48, 3834b.* — The crystals of complex compds. $\text{Ni}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)_4$ and $\text{Co}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)_4$ are isomorphous. They belong to a ditetragonal dipyramidal type of symmetry with a space group D_{4h}^2-14/mcd . The following crystal consts. were detd.: $a_{\text{Ni}} = 15.9 \pm 0.05$, $c_{\text{Ni}} = 17.0 \pm 0.06$ Å, $a_{\text{Co}} = 16.0 \pm 0.03$, $c_{\text{Co}} = 17.1 \pm 0.05$ Å, $N = 8$. The Cl atoms in both compds. are within the inner shell of the complex mol. Bond lengths in the mols. are: Ni-Cl = 2.87, Ni-N = 2.00, Co-Cl = 2.32, and Co-N = 1.99 Å. These bond lengths indicate the covalent character of forces binding the central atom with its ligand. The C-C bond lengths are approx. the same as in the structures of org. compds. A. P. Kotlyarov.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820004-5"

ANTSISHKINA, A. S., PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A., DIKAREVA, L. M., and YUKHNOV, E. K.

"The Atomic Crystal Structure of Complex Acido-Amine Nickel Compounds" (Section 6-21) a paper submitted at General Assembly and International Congress of Crystallography, 10-19 Jul 57, Montreal, Canada.

C-3,800,189

Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, (PORAY-KOSHITS, ANTSISHKINA, and DIKAREVA)

Moscow University Chemical Faculty (YUKHNOV)

1/ANTSIHKINA, A.S.

70-3-8/20

AUTHOR: Poray-Koshits, M.A., Yukhno, Ye.K., Antsishkina, A.S. and Dikareva, L.M.

TITLE: The atomic crystals structure of complex acidido-amine nickel compounds. (Atomnaya struktura kristallov kompleksnykh soyedineniy nikelyu atsidoaminovogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: "Kristallografiya" (Crystallography), 1957,
Vol.2, No.3, pp. 371 - 381 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The purposes of the investigations were to find the co-ordination number of the nickel atom and determine the position of the acid residuals X in compounds of the NiA_4X_2 type; to determine the general character of the structure of thiocyanate-amine compounds (ionic salts, double molecular compounds, complex compounds), which fall out at different solution concentrations; to establish analogies and differences in interatomic distances from nickel to addendum in different compounds; to find the configuration and orientation of thiocyanate groups, to determine the inter-atomic distances and the nature of N...C and C...S bonds.

The investigation of the above mentioned compounds belongs, as a compound part, to the systematic study of crystal chemistry of complex nickel compounds. It is of interest both in point of the theory of complex compounds in general and because

Card 1/7

70-3-8/20

The atomic crystals structure of complex acidoo-amine nickel compounds. (Cont.)

In the first compound $a = 10.77$, $b = 6.85$, $c = 6.12 \pm 0.02$ kX. $\beta = 128^\circ$; $\alpha = 1.72$ g/cm 3 ; in the second $a = 11.46$, $b = 8.18$, $c = 5.68 \pm 0.02$ kX., $\beta = 105^\circ$; $\alpha = 1.55$ g/cm 3 .

The structural type of crystals was determined from Patterson projections and electron-density projections. A more precise determination of inter-atomic distances was achieved with the help of 'weighted' electron-density projections of the first layer line; in the final stage, electron-density sections were used. In both compounds acid residuals NO₃ and NCS belong to the inner region of the complex. The molecular six-coordinated octahedral arrangement of the addenda seems to be typical of all nickel compounds of the NiA₄X₂ type, in contra-distinction to the similar Pd and Pt compounds, whose structure is [MA₄]X₂.

The results of structure investigation of crystals Ni(NCS)₂·3NH₃ have already been published (M.A. Poray-Koshits, Proc. Inst. Crystallogr. 1954, 10, 117). The molecular complexes Ni(NH₃)₃(NCS)₂ have the shape of tetrahedral pyramids with Ni atoms in the centre of the base.

Trigonal crystals Ni(NCS)₂·NH₄NCS·3NH₃ possess considerable piezoelectricity; space group P321; $a = 10.2$ c = 11.13 ± 0.02

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The atomic crystals structure of complex acidoo-amine nickel compounds. (Cont.)

$\alpha = 1.495$ g/cm 3 ; N = 3. The structure is determined with the help of Patterson-function projections and Harker sections at heights 1/3 and 0 parallel to (001) and also by using electron-density projections along the second-order axis. The atoms are surrounded octahedrally by three molecules NH₃ and three groups NCS after the design a-a, b-b, a-b (edge isomer). Complex anions [Ni(NH₃)₃(NCS)₃]²⁻ are arranged according to cubic close packing, in the octahedral interstices of which ions NH₄⁺, surrounded by six sulphur atoms, are to be found.

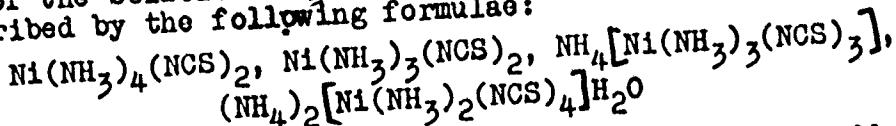
Crystals Ni(NCS)₂·2NH₄NCS·2NH₃·H₂O, which belong to the cubic system, also possess piezoelectricity, space group I23; $a = 13.41 \pm 0.02$ kX.; $\alpha = 1.523$ g/cm 3 ; N = 6. Six octahedral complex ions trans-[Ni(NH₃)₂(NCS)₄]²⁻ are arranged in all the corners of the eight cubes with edges 1/2a, except the points 0, 0, 0 and 1/2, 1/2, 1/2; these two are occupied by water molecules.

Eight cations NH₄⁺ are in the centres of the same cubes and card 4/7 are surrounded octahedrally by sulphur atoms of the thiocyanate group. The remaining four ammonium groups, together with four

70-3-8/20

The atomic crystals structure of complex acid-amino nickel compounds. (Cont.)

polar water molecules, form two tetrahedra around two water molecules in the corners of the cubes 0, 0, 0 and 1/2, 1/2, 1/2. Thus, all the thiocyanate-amino nickel compounds that fall out of the solution are complex in structure type and must be described by the following formulae:



We succeeded in determining all inter-atomic nickel-addendum distances with sufficient precision only in centro-symmetrical structures. The distances are entered in Table 2, p.378, showing that in $\text{Ni}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N})_4\text{Cl}_2$ and $\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_3(\text{NCS})_2$ all the nickel-addendum bonds are of covalent character.

The Ni-S distance in the second compound is the contact of different molecules, which completes the nickel co-ordination to six.

The Ni-Br and Ni-NCS distances in bromine- and thiocyanate-pyridine complexes, equal to 2.58 and 2.0 kX., also correspond to covalent bonds.

Card 5/7 In spite of the isomorphism of $\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NCS})_2$ and

SOV/70-3-6-4/25

AUTHORS: Antsyshkina, A.S. and Poray-Koshits, M.A.

TITLE: X-ray Structural Investigations of the Ni^{II} and Co^{II} Compounds of the type MePy₄X₂ (Rentgenostrukturnoye issledovaniye soyedineniy Ni^{II} i Co^{II} tipa MePy₄X₂)

Part II. The Structures of Crystals of Dibromotetrapyridine-nickel and dibromotetrapyridine-cobalt
(II. Struktura kristallov dibromotetrapiridin-nikelya i dibromotetrapiridin-kobal'ta)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 6, pp 676-685 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Crystals of NiPy₄Br₂ (green) and CoPy₄Br₂ (violet-rose) were found to be isomorphous with space group Pna and cell dimensions $a = 15.9$, $b = 9.4$, $c = 14.0$ and $a = 15.9$, $b = 9.5$, $c = 14.2 \text{ \AA}$ respectively in each case $\pm 0.1 \text{ \AA}$. The observed density of the Ni compound was 1.67 giving $Z = 4$. The structure was determined from (001), (010) and (100) Patterson projections, followed by the Patterson sections (001) with $w = 1/2$ and (211) through (0,0,0). The Fourier projection onto (001) was calculated. The reliability factors were $R = 0.24$ for $hk0$ and $R = 0.03$ for $h0l$.

Card1/3

SOV/70-3-6-4/25

X-ray Structural Investigations of the Ni^{II} and Co^{II} Compounds
of the type MePy₄X₂. Part II. The Structures of Crystals of
Dibromotetrapyridine-nickel and dibromotetrapyridine-cobalt

F_O and F_C are given for $hk0$ projection.

The atomic co-ordinates are shown in a figure on p 679
and in Table 6.

The Ni is six-co-ordinated octahedrally with the Br-atoms
in the trans-position. The planes of the pyridine groups
are tilted at 45-55° to the plane of the MeN₄ square.

The molecular symmetry is approximately 422.

The magnetic moments were found to be $\mu_1 = 3.03$
 $\mu_{Co} = 4.56$ Bohrmagnets. Tables of interatomic
distances are given. Acknowledgments to A.A. Levin.

Card 2/3

SOV/70-3-6-4/25

X-ray Structural Investigations of the Ni^{II} and Co^{II} Compounds
of the type MePy_4X_2 . Part II. The Structures of Crystals of
Dibromotetrapyridine-nickel and Dibromotetrapyridine-cobalt

There are 5 figures, 7 tables and 6 references, 4 of
which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimi
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/70-3-6-5/25

AUTHOR: Poray-Koshits, M.A. and Antsyshkina, A.S.

TITLE: X-ray Structural Investigations of Ni^{II} and Co^{II} Compounds of the Type Me^{II}Py₄X₂ (Rentgenostrukturnoye issledovaniye soyedineniy Ni^{II} i Co^{II} tipa Me^{II}Py₄X₂)

Part III. The Structure of Crystals of Di-isocyano-tetrapyridine-nickel and Di-isocyano-tetrapyridine-cobalt (III. Struktura kristallov diizorodanotetrapiridin-nikelya i diizorodanotetrapiridin-kobal'ta)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 6, pp 686-695 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Crystals of Ni(NC₅H₅)₄(NCS)₂ and Co(NC₅H₅)₄(NCS)₂ were found to be isomorphous with space group C2/c (or possibly Cc although no piezo-electric effect could be detected) and cell dimensions $a = 12.55$, $b = 13.0$, $c = 16.6 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 119^{\circ}45'$ and $a = 12.48$, $b = 12.9$, $c = 16.5 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 118^{\circ}30'$, respectively. (Measurements were to $\pm 0.1 \text{ \AA}$). $Z = 4$, $d_{Ni} = 1.39$. Both compounds were paramagnetic with moments $\mu_{eff} = 3.01$ Bohr magnetons (Ni) and 4.84 (Co). X-ray reflections were recorded with a retigraph (KFOR). Intensities for the zones (100) (010)

Card1/4

SOV/70-3-6-5/25

X-ray Structural Investigations of Ni^{II} and Co^{II} Compounds of the Type Me^{II}Py₄X₂. Part III. The Structure of Crystals of Di-isocyano-tetracyridine-nickel and Di-isocyano-tetracyridine-cobalt

and (001) were estimated visually. Corresponding Patterson projections and packing considerations located the heavy atoms. These were confirmed from the syntheses $P_1(uv)$ and $P_1(uw)$.

$$\left[P_1(uw) = 1/v_o \sum_h \sum_k |F(hkl)|^2 \sin 2\pi hu \sin 2\pi kv \right].$$

The lighter atoms were found from appropriate Fourier projections. The final parameters are Ni, (0,0,0); N(NCS), (0.16, 0.08, 0.02); C, (0.25, 0.09, 0.05); S, (0.40, 0.11, 0.08); N_{IPy}, (0.11, -0.06, 0.135); N_{IIPy}, (-0.04, 0.135, 0.07); C_I, (0.25, -0.16, 0.31); C_{II}, (-0.10, 0.28, 0.15). The thiocyanate groups enter the inner co-ordination sphere of the Ni or Co, which is octahedrally co-ordinated by the 4 pyridine groups and

Card2/4

SOV/70-3-6-5/25

X-ray Structural Investigations of Ni^{II} and Co^{II} Compounds of the Type $\text{Me}^{\text{II}}\text{Py}_4\text{X}_2$. Part III. The Structure of Crystals of Di-isocyano-tetrapyridine-nickel and Di-isocyano-tetrapyridine-cobalt

the 2 isocyanate groups, the latter in the trans- position. The NCS bond is to the Ni or Co through the N atoms. The NCS group is linear with $\text{N-C} = 1.07 \pm 0.06 \text{ \AA}$ and $\text{C-S} = 1.74 \pm 0.04 \text{ \AA}$. The Ni-N-CS bond angle is 165° . The $\text{Ni-N}_{\text{(NCS)}}$ bond is 2.12 \AA and the $\text{Ni-N}_{\text{Py}} = 2.03 \pm 0.06 \text{ \AA}$. These compounds are similar to others of the NiA_4X_2 class in having this octahedral co-ordination.

There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 43 references, 15 of which are Soviet, 8 German, 2 Scandinavian, 1 Spanish, 1 Italian and 16 English.

Card 3/4

SOV//0-3-6-5/25

X-ray Structural Investigations of Ni^{II} and Co^{II} Compounds of
the Type Me^{II}Py₄X₂. Part III. The Structure of Crystals of
Di-isocyano-tetracyridine-nickel and Di-isocyano-tetracyridine-
cobalt

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimi
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1958

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Antsyshkina, A.S.

SOV/70-3-6-15/25

TITLE: Crystallographic Investigation of the Ni and Co Compounds of the Type MePy_4X_2 (Kristallograficheskoye issledovaniye soyedineniy Ni i Co tipa MePy_4X_2)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 6, pp 742 - 744 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ni^{++} and Co^{++} compounds of the type $\text{Me}(\text{NC}_5\text{H}_5)_4\text{X}_2$, where X is Cl, Br, CNS, have been studied goniometrically and optically. The chlorides were known earlier to be isomorphous. The bromides were found to be isomorphous, the Ni compound having r.i. $N'_{\text{g}} = 1.700$, $N'_{\text{m}} = 1.692$ and $N'_{\text{p}} = 1.682$ with $2V$ approx 90° . The Co compound reacted with the immersion liquids. For the Ni compound, the axial ratios were $1.703:1:1.490$ (opt.) and $1.682:1:1.477$ (X-ray) and for the Co compound $1.697:1:1.51$ (opt.) and $1.681:1:1.480$. The crystals were orthorhombic pyramidal. The isothiocyanates were also found to be isomorphous but of the monoclinic prismatic class. For the Ni compound, the r.i. were $N'_{\text{g}} = 1.718$, $N'_{\text{m}} = 1.680$, $N'_{\text{p}} = 1.642$ and for the Co compound 1.718 , 1.672 and 1.628 . The elongation of the

Card1/2

SOV/70-3-6-15/25
Crystallographic investigation of the Ni and Co Compounds of the
Type MePy_4X_2

crystals was negative. Axial ratios were found to be
(Ni) 0.970:1:1.280 (opt.) and 0.967:1:1.280 (X-ray)
with $\theta = 119^{\circ}45'$ and (Co) 0.966:1:1.279 (X-ray)
 $\theta = 118^{\circ}30'$. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 6

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1958

Card 2/2

ANTSYSHKINA, A. S.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "Crystal-chemical investigation of the diacido tetrapyridine compounds of divalent cobalt and nickel". Moscow, 1959, published by the Acad Sci USSR. 15 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Gen and Inorganic Chem im N. O. Kurnakov), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1959, 113)

ANTSISKINA, A.S.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.

Dimor complexes in paramagnetic nickel compounds. Structure
of Ni(en₂)Cl₂ and Ni(en₂)Br₂ crystals. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:105-
108 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком I.I.Chernayevym.
(Ethylenediamine)
(Nickel compounds)
(Crystallography)

PORAY-KOSKITS, M.A.; ANTSYSHKINA, A.S.

Structure of rhodium acetate complexes. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no. 5:
1102-1105 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorgicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.
(Rhodium compounds)

SIVELASHVILI, A. Ye.; FORAY-KOSHITS, M. A.; ANTSYSHKINA, A. S.

Dimeric structure of nickel thiocyanocododietyleldiamine.
Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.5:787-798 S-0 '64 (NIRA 1811)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova, AN SSSR.

TSIUTSADZE, G.V.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.; ANTSYKHEVA, A.S.

Structure of nickel (II) trans-diselenocyanatotetradimethyl-formamide and cobalt (II) trans-diselenocyanatotetradimethyl-formamide. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no. 5:796 S-0 164

(MIRA 1841)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR.

TSINTSADZE, G.V.; FORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.; ANTSYSHKINA, A.V.

Parameters of an elementary cell and the space group of potassium diselenocyanatoargentate. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.3:495-196
Mys. '64.

(MINA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akad. Nauk SSSR, Leningrad

SHVELASHVILI, A.Ye.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.; ANTOSHKINA, A.S.

(Cis-octahedral structure of diacyldiethylenediamminonickel
of $Ni(en_2)NCSCl$ and $Ni(en_2)NCSBr$. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.11
171 Ja-F '65.)

Two modifications of diacyldiethylenediamminonickel of
 $Ni(en_2)NO_2NCS$. Ibid.:168-170

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.B.
Nurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted October 2, 1964. (MIRA DR. 1)

ROQACHEV, D.L.; ANTSYSHKINA, A.S.; PORAY-KOSHITS, N.A.

Some zirconium sulfates. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.5:791-792
S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova. Submitted April 24, 1965.

ANTSYSHKINA, L.M.; CHAPLINA, A.M.

Ligula infestations in fishes of the Ukrainian steppe reservoirs
and measures for their control. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol.
nauki no.1:13-15 '60.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Rekomendovana Nauchno-issledovatel'skim institutom hidrobiologii
Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. 300-letiya
vostochedineniya Ukrayny s Rossiyej.
(Ukraine--Cestoda) (Parasites--Fishes)

CHAPLINA, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANTSYSHKINA, L.H.

Parasite fauna of fishes of the middle Dnieper system in the
Kremenchug-Dneprodzerzhinsk section. Vest. Dnep. nauch.-issel.
inst. hidrobiol. 12:24.1-252 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

(Dnieper River--Parasites)
(Parasites--Fishes)

ANTSYSHKINA, L.M.

Parasites of pond fishes in the steppe zone of the Ukraine.
Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.14:211-214 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ukraine--Parasites--Fishes)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820004-5

~~ANTSYSHKINA, I.M., KIRILENKO, N.S., MIRONOV, V.Ya., MED'NIKOV, G.P.,~~
~~RYABOV, F.P.~~

Keeping fish in hermetic aquariums with Chlorella and without
it. Probl. kosm. biol. 4:646-654 '65. (MERA 1819)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820004-5"

L16811-66 EWT(1) SGTB DD
ACC NR: AT6003903

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0646/0654

AUTHOR: Antayshkina, L. N.; Kirilenko, N. S.; Namontov, V. Ya.; Mel'nikov, G. B.;
Rybsov, F. P.

ORG: none

5D

B71

TITLE: Experiment on fish kept in hermetically sealed aquariums with and without
Chlorella

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii,
v. 4, 1965, 646-654

TOPIC TAGS: algae, Chlorella, photosynthesis, oxygen, closed ecology system,
carbon dioxide

ABSTRACT: Two series of experiments were performed with crucian carp and algae to determine the survival time of the fish. In the first series, the aquarium was divided into two compartments by a partition 6 cm from the top. One compartment (8 liter capacity) contained *Chlorella pyrenoidosa*-82 while the other (16 liter capacity) contained the fish. Both were connected by an air cushion through which the gases diffused in two directions. The fish were supplied with oxygen released by

Card 1/2

L 16811-66
ACC NR: AT6003903

the algae during photosynthesis. In the second series of experiments, the fish were exposed to *Chlorella vulgaris*-25 which served both as a source of oxygen and as food. There was no air cushion. Analysis of the results of the first series of experiments showed that during the first 48 hours oxygen and carbon dioxide contents decreased, but thereafter the oxygen content rose considerably and remained at that level until the end of the experiment. The fish lived 39-49 days. In the second series of experiments, without an air cushion, the oxygen content decreased sharply due to the low level of chlorella photosynthesis and the fish survived only 11-37 days. The weak photosynthetic activity was ascribed to the insufficiency of light resulting from the energetic multiplication of the algae and to the inadequate supply of carbon dioxide. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF/ 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 not

ANTSYSHKINA, N.S.

Petroleum production abroad in 1962 and prospects for its
further development. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:73-74 Ap-Je '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

~~ANTYSHKINA, N.S.; OGANOV, K.A.~~

Studying the possibility of increasing the recovery of oil from
layers. Neft. i gas. prom. no. 2:74-76 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

42152

S/203/62/002/004/017/018
I046/I242

AUTHOR: Anteyshkin, V.N.

TITLE: The effect of the solar eclipse of February 15, 1961
on the ionosphere

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v.2, no.4, 1962, 791-792

TEXT: During the solar eclipse, the ionization density of all
ionospheric layers diminished essentially, the maximum (20%) de-
crease having been observed for the E-layer at 10:10 to 10:15 Lenin-
grad time. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnoye magnitizma, ionosfery i rasprostra-
neniya radiovoln AN SSSR, Leningradskoye otdeleniye
(Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere
and Propagation of Radio Waves, AS USSR, Leningrad
branch)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1962

Card 1/1

L 44454-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWF(t)/ETI/EWT(k) IJF(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6018260 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/002/0135/0139

AUTHORS: Medovar, B. I.; Bondarenko, O. P.; Klyuyev, M. M.; Antuan, L.; Zhallas,
P.; Busho, P.; Giber, Zh.; Valle, P.

ORG: Medovar, Klyuyev, Bondarenko⁷ Institute for Electrowelding im. Ye. O. Paton
AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Experimental results obtained on the first electroslag furnace built in France according to a Soviet license

SOURCE: Stal'. no. 2, 1966, 135-139

TOPIC TAGS: steel alloy, steel industry, steel microstructure, steel impurity, austenitic steel

ABSTRACT: The performance of the first Soviet-built electroslag steel furnace in France is described. The performance of the furnace was tested on a number of alloy and austenitic steels. The chemical composition, the usual mechanical properties, microstructure, and the distribution of nonmetallic impurities in the steel ingots were determined. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It is concluded from the experimental results that the furnace performance was highly satisfactory and that the electroslag method of steel smelting seems to be very promising indeed.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.187.26

I. 44454-68

ACC NR: AP6018260

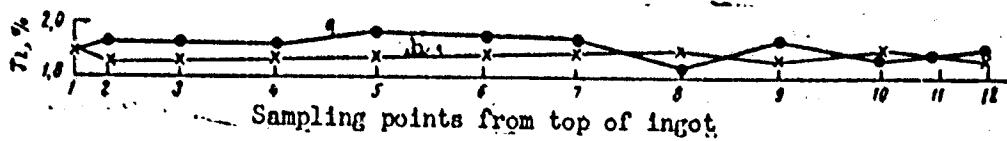


Fig. 1. Distribution of titanium in the ingot of steel G after electroslag smelting (refining) (EShP). a - specimens at 5 mm from edge; b - at 40 mm; height of ingot 1000 mm, cross section at bottom 200 x 200, at 160 x 160 mm; 1 - about 50 mm from top; 12 - about 50 mm from bottom.

Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 7 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 Sh

PERLOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; ANTUF'YEV, A.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
DENISOV, B.N., inzh., retsenzent; PUSHKIN, N.I., red.;
OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Pod red. N.I.
Pushkina. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. pro-
myshl., 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boilers, Marine)

GRUZBERG, Yakov Yudkovich; ANTUF'YEV, A.Ye., inzh., rotsenzenz;
SANCHURSKIY, M.F., Inzh., rotsenzenz; SPIVAK, A.Ya.,
nauchn. red.; OZIROVA, Z.V., red.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Leningrad,
Sudostroenie, 1964. 252 p. (MIRA 17:10)

ARUTYUNOV, G.A.; ANTUF'YEV, I.I.; VOROB'YEV, A.I.; KUZNETSOV, M.I.;
UDALOV, Yu.F.; SHIBUNEYEV, A.G. (Moskva)

Effect of nervous strain on requirement of the body for some
vitamins. Vop.pit 21 no.4:3-10 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(VITAMINS) (FATIGUE, MENTAL) (STRESS(PHYSIOLOGY))

ANTUF'YEV, V.

A useful measure. Den. i kred. 18 no. 5:61-64 My '60.
(HIRA 13:5)
(Irkutsk--Banks and banking--Accounting)